

EFFORT TO FEED STARVING PEOPLE

CARRANZA IS PREPARING TO
SEND FOODSTUFF FROM
VERA CRUZ.

MUST FEED CAPITAL CITY

United States Will Take Hand in
Work if Mexicans Can't Do It
Themselves.

Washington.—Announcement of the reoccupation of Mexico City by General Carranza's army was followed by a statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Vera Cruz that immediate efforts would be made to send foodstuffs by rail to the starving people of the capital. The state department had no direct advice as to the situation in Mexico City.

Heavily guarded trains, it was reported, were being prepared to leave Vera Cruz with provisions to supplement food being taken into the city by the army of occupation. Reopening of the railroad line will furnish an important test for the effectiveness of military operations of Carranza's forces to protect means of transportation from the east coast to the capital, officials here believe. Much depends, they say, upon the success of this undertaking, because the United States government is determined to relieve the famine in Mexico City if Carranza's forces cannot do it.

Information of Carranza's plans came to his Washington agency in a message from Jesus A. Carranza, minister of foreign affairs, who announced also that the railroad between Queretaro and Aguas Calientes, connecting Carranza with General Obregon's forces, would be reopened.

FRENCH MARINES LANDED.

Quiet Now Prevails in Haiti.—Washington Does Not Object.

Washington.—French marines have been landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, where a revolution overturned the government and necessitated the landing of an expeditionary force from the United States cruiser Washington to restore order. The landing of the French was the consent of the United States. It was stated that detachment from the cruiser Descares having been sent to guard the French Legation from which President Guillaume was taken by a mob and assassinated.

A request for a guard of French marines was presented by the French Minister at Port au Prince and cabled to Washington by Rear Admiral Caperton in command of the American expeditionary force. The message said the French minister had expressed an urgent desire that his legation be guarded by French sailors in as much as the Descares had arrived at Port au Prince. The minister thought also that the French guard would be able to lighten the burden on Admiral Caperton's men to some extent.

Discuss National Defense.

Madison, Wis.—The national defense will be discussed by Governors of the various states at their annual conference in Boston August 24 to 26, according to the program announced by M. C. Riley, secretary of the governors' conference. The meeting will have added significance by reason of the fact that several adjutants general will participate in the discussion of the plans for increasing the size of the National Guard.

Employees Get Bonus.

Hartford, Conn.—Employees of the Colt Patent Firearms Company were informed that a bonus of 12 1-2 per cent would be paid to all, based on wages earned and dating from May 1 last. The action was voluntary, on the part of the company.

Cotton Receipts.

Galveston, Tex.—Cotton receipts here for 1914-1915 season amounted to 4,039,022 bales, the largest ever recorded here. The previous record was in 1912-1913, 4,035,009 bales.

Labor Supports Wilson.

Washington.—After a two-day session here a convention called by Labor's National Peace Council and composed of representatives of organized farmers and labor bodies adopted memorial pledging the convention's support of the national administration in every patriotic effort and urging that every means be employed to keep the country out of the European war. Copies will be sent to President Wilson, his cabinet and members of congress. Aver Williams presided at the convention.

Russian Duma Gets Busy.

Petrograd, via London.—The first sitting of the Duma, which opened a few days ago, holds out promise of work with the object of promoting the production of military supplies and meeting the military requirements, rather than oratory, recriminations or effort to discover those responsible for the failure to realize the earlier high hopes. The temper of the deputies was moderate; party differences were minimized; there was an entire absence of gloom or factious enthusiasm.

TEUTONIC ALLIES MAKING PROGRESS

WARSAW HAS BEEN STRIPPED
OF EVERYTHING OF MATERIAL VALUE.

TRYING TO BOTTLE RUSSIANS

A Retreat Will Not Be Possible if
Operations of Austro-Germans
Meet With Success.

London.—The armies of the Teutonic Allies have made appreciable progress in their campaign to capture Warsaw and drive the Russians from Poland or capture them, according to the latest official communication issued by the German War Office.

In the admittedly important strategic sector of Chelm-Lublin Field Marshal von Mackensen is declared to have pierced the Russian positions and reached the Chelm-Lublin Railway, taking many thousands of prisoners during the movement. In addition, it is asserted that the Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug has been shaken by the attacks of the Austro-Germans and that the Muscovites have evacuated their positions along the entire line while General von Woytsch has forced a passage of the Vistula to the south of Warsaw and is now engaging the Russians on the right bank of the great waterway.

In the southeastern theater Berlin asserts that the Russians are now resisting the Teutons only to the north of Grubochow, which lies on the west bank of the Bug some 50 miles south-east of Lublin.

The German armies to the north of Warsaw seemingly are making time, possibly with the intention of allowing the Austro-Germans to the south and southeast to bring their lines farther north in the process of encircling the Polish Capital before Field Marshal von Hindenburg again takes up vigorously his drive south and southeastward to effect a junction with and bring to a climax the Polish campaign. The situation in the north, according to Berlin, is at present unchanged.

BECKER MEETS DEATH BOLDLY.

Walked Composedly to Electric Chair
Murmuring a Prayer.

Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y.—Charles Becker was put to death in the electric chair here for the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. The former New York police lieutenant retained his composure and protested his innocence to the last. He went to his death with a photograph of his wife pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physicians pronounced Becker dead at 5:55 o'clock.

Becker led the way to his own execution. The condemned man sat up all night on the edge of his cot, calmly talking to Deputy Warden Charles H. Johnson.

"I have got to face it," said Becker. "And I am going to meet it quietly and without trouble to any one."

Two Bluejackets Are Killed.

Washington.—Two American bluejackets were killed in an attack by natives on Port au Prince, Haiti, held by Rear Admiral Caperton with 400 men from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party was beaten off without having approached closer than the outskirts of the city and order was maintained in the city itself. No sailors were wounded and the loss of the attacking forces was not reported. The dead:

William Gompers, seaman of Brooklyn.

Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman, of Norfolk, Va. Reinforcements had been ordered to Haiti before word of the fighting was received. The battleship Connecticut has sailed from Philadelphia with a regiment of marines, numbering 500 men. The Navy transport Hancock, now being overhauled at Philadelphia, also will go to Haiti, it is said, although it is not known what force she will carry.

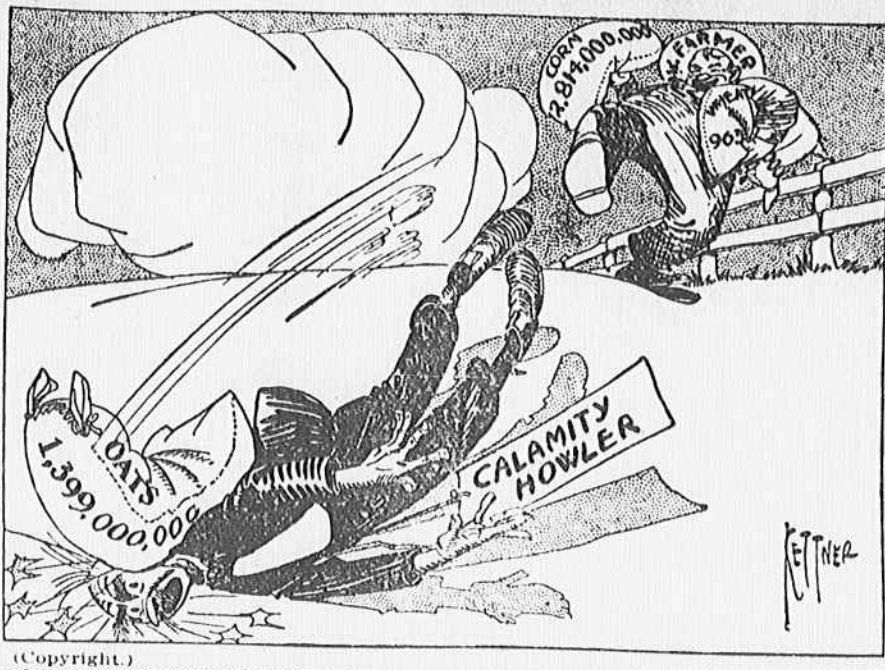
England May Buy Cotton.

London.—Whatever action the British Government takes with regard to cotton—whether it merely be kept out of Germany or declared contraband. The Spectator in an editorial article expresses the opinion that the Southern cotton growers of the United States should be recompensed. "The pressure," this newspaper goes on to say, "which the enormous cotton industry of the democratic south can bring to bear on the democratic president, is indeed the crux of the situation."

Difficult Demands By England.

Washington.—Consul General Skinner at London notified the state department of a new British regulation requiring masters and sailors on neutral ships visiting British ports to be provided with passports or identification papers and to present such papers for registry if remaining more than 24 hours in British waters. A large proportion of the crews of American ships are neither native Americans nor naturalized Americans and cannot receive passports from the United States.

SQUELCHED



PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES TO FIX BLAME FOR WRECK

REAR ADMIRAL CAPERTON AND
MARINES ARE LANDED AT
HAITI.

Sailors Will Remain Until There is
Promise of Permanent Peace in
Republic.

Washington.—American marines were landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, to protect the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners. Rear Admiral Caperton advised the navy department that he had sent a force ashore from the cruiser Washington. Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, declined to make the message public, but said:

"Admiral Caperton now has the situation in hand."

There was no firing at the marines, although disorder continued in the city. It was assumed a guard had been established at the French Legation and at other points to protect foreigners.

Admiral Caperton has 400 marines, but this number is too small to permit a general patrol of the city. A more complete report is expected from him in a few days. Should it be deemed necessary additional marines will be sent from Guantanamo. A full regiment would be necessary to police the city, it is said.

The first step by the United States to re-establish peace in the Haitian Republic was taken with the order. While officials would not indicate the nature of their plans, the general belief was that the marines would not be withdrawn until there was promise of permanent peace throughout the Republic.

BECKER LOSES BRAVE BATTLE.

Justice Ford Refuses to Grant Him a
New Trial.

New York.—Justice Ford of the Supreme Court denied a new trial to Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant under sentence of death for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

Justice Ford announced his decision after he had labored for several days and nights on the briefs submitted for and against the application for a new trial. He called the waiting newspaper men into his chambers, and, as his secretary handed them copies of his typewritten decision, the Justice said:

"I have denied the motion for a new trial. And this is my birthday. I'm 53 today. It's a pretty tough way to spend your birthday, isn't it?"

"I virtually arrived at my decision Tuesday night, but spent many hours since then phrasing and arranging the opinion."

Then the Justice chatted for several minutes on the law involved in the case. Only newspaper men, his secretary and a brother, Michael Ford, and a clerk, were present. None of Becker's counsel was there.

Mrs. Becker was said at that very moment to be visiting her doomed husband in Sing Sing.

Success of Submarines.

Amsterdam, via London.—German submarines, according to a telegram from Berlin had sunk in the war zone up to the 25th of July 229 English vessels, 30 other hostile ships, and six neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake.

British Steamer Sunk.

London.—The British steamer Mangara of Glasgow, bound from Bilbao for Hartlepool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near Lowestoft. Eight members of her crew were saved.

Will Demand Damage.

Washington.—With the receipt of a practically complete report of the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, state department officials began the preparation of a note to Germany requesting the payment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 had been violated. A report from American Consul Dennison at Dundee, Scotland, said the captain of the Leelanaw attempted to escape, but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired.

TESTIMONY OF THE SHIPS OFFICERS
VARY AS TO CAUSE
OF DISASTER.

Harbor Master Says That Steamer
Should Not Have Been Permitted
to Carry Over 1,200 Persons.

Chicago.—Overloading, under-balling and grounding on the river bottom were cited in the testimony at the coroner's inquest as the reasons why the Eastland toppled over at its wharf here and drowned hundreds of excursionists. Adam F. Weckler, harbor master, and Joseph R. Lynn, assistant harbor master, both of whom were present when the steamer capsized with its licensed capacity of 2,500 persons aboard, in ascribing the accident to these causes, told the coroner's jury that the boat was "cranky" and should never have been permitted by government inspectors to carry more than 1,200 persons.

While the coroner's jury was hearing this and other testimony, Secretary of Commerce Redfield inspected the Eastland and watched divers combing the wreck and surrounding waters, recover three more bodies. He stated formally that government supervision had not been lax and that the Eastland had safely carried many more passengers than were aboard when she rolled over. He said that Federal officers would do everything possible to fix the blame, if there was any.

Harbor Master Weckler testified that he arrived at the Eastland's wharf 20 minutes before the steamer was due to start and saw that the boat was listing to port. He said he called to Captain Pederson of the Eastland to trim the vessel, shouting that he would not open the Clark street bridge until the boat was righted. Mr. Lynn, assistant harbor master, testified that when he saw the dangerous list of the ship he called the police and fire departments. Returning to the wharf, he saw passengers leaping from the decks to the river.

"I believe," said Mr. Lynn, "that the ship was on the bottom aft of midship. If the captain tried for 17 minutes to right the boat without attempting to get off those on board, there was negligence."

Mr. Lynn said that he saw many of the crew leap on the wharf while the ship was careening.

Capt. John H. O'Meara of the tug Kenosha, which was to tow the Eastland out of the river, testified he had towed the Eastland four times and she always listed.

DEATH DEALT TO 160.

Revolutionary Movement in Port au
Prince Results in Casualties.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—General Oscar, governor of Port au Prince and a supporter of President Guillaume caused to be executed at the outbreak of the revolutionary movement in this city all the political prisoners in the hands of the government, to the number of about 160 men.

The victims of this massacre included General Orestes Zamar, a former president of Haiti, who was driven out of the country last year, and returned in March, 1915, and was taken prisoner.

When the people of Port au Prince learned of this massacre there was a general outbreak of indignation. A mob invaded the dominican legation, where General Oscar took refuge after his unsuccessful defense of the president's palace against the rebels, seized Oscar and dragged him before the door of the legation where he was promptly killed.

Italy Issues Contraband List.

Washington.—The Italian contraband list had royal decree governing Italy's attitude toward neutral shipping reached the state department, the list showing close conformity to that of the British government. Modifications of the rules outlined in the Declaration of London also follow those made by Great Britain and include the provision that goods shipped to neutral countries must be consigned to an individual and not merely to order. The decree authorizes blockades of neutral coasts.

WILL PUT END TO MEXICAN PRACTICE

URGENT DEMANDS THAT FOOD
BE ALLOWED TO REACH
SUFFERERS.

SOME DEFINATE ACTION SOON

American Flag Torn From an Auto-
mobile in Which an American
Was Riding.

Washington.—Urgent representations demanding in the name of humanity that food be permitted to reach the starving people of Mexico City, were sent by the state department to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata. The notes declare avenues of transportation to Mexico City must be opened to provision trains and kept open.

Although the text of the representations was not made public, it is known that the document is a forerunner of more definite action, soon to be taken in the form of a final demand that the Mexican factions end their strife and establish a constitutional government by means of a joint conference.

Officials believe General Carranza at Vera Cruz is in a position to keep the railroad to Mexico City from Vera Cruz open for transportation of food beyond Pachuca at least, and that either he or Zapata in co-operation with Villa can control the line beyond that point.

Official reports from Mexico City said there was actual starvation there and that conditions generally were worse than ever. People of all classes are suffering for food although there is money in plenty to purchase it.

A message from Vera Cruz detailing an assault upon an American citizen near Puebla and violations of the American flag by Zapata soldiers a few days ago, served to further arouse officials here to hite extreme gravity of the situation.

Near Puebla the automobile was stopped by a company of Zapata soldiers. The occupants were pulled out and the American flag torn from its staff and trampled upon by the soldiers who took Mallory and his companions before a Zapata officer. They were searched, their papers taken and the two Spaniards sentenced to be executed. Whether sentence was carried out is not known, the message bearing evidence of having been censored on this point.

Mallory protested against the sentencing of the Spaniards.

"Keep your mouth shut or you will be shot," he was told by the officer, who later released him. An investigation of the incident has been ordered.

GERMAN HAD BOGUS PAPER.

American Passports Appear to Have
Been Issued Generally.

London.—It was learned on high authority here that the British authorities have arrested a German subject who had in his possession a forged American passport which the arrested man admits is not genuine. The forged document has been compared with the original passport which was issued to a bona fide American citizen.

The real passport, which was sent to London by the state department at Washington shows that the forgery is a dangerous imitation.

The arrested man is understood to have declared that the false passport was given to him in Antwerp by Captain Schneider, a German secret service officer. The American state department is said to have taken up the question with the German government as the imitation is so clever that it constitutes a danger to Americans abroad.

Honor for America.

London.—Prof. Richard Norton, founder of the American ambulance corps, the chief Red Cross unit in the Second French army, has been awarded the military cross by the French government.

Marines Meet Resistance.

Washington.—American marines landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, last night encountered resistance which was overcome without casualties among the sailors. The following message from Admiral Caperton was given out at navy department: "Landing forces established in city. Slight resistance during early part of night as advance was being made. This resistance easily overcome. No casualties our force. Am proceeding to disarm Haitian soldiers and civilians today."

Demands Release of Goods.

Washington.—Unofficial, but vigorous efforts by the state department to secure for American importers the release of vast consignments of German, Austrian and other goods held in neutral European ports by the British order-in-council are believed by officials here to have influenced Great Britain to formulate the supplemental note expected next week. The communication is expected to present an official answer to the unofficial representations made after the original note was framed.

ENDORSE IDEA OF STATE WAREHOUSE

GOVERNOR MANNING ADDRESSES
STATE FARMERS' UNION AT
ANNUAL MEETING.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

E. W. Dabbs, of Maysville, is Elected
President.—Agricultural Outlook
is Better.

Columbia.—An optimistic note was sounded in the address of Gov. Manning at the annual meeting of the South Carolina State Farmers' union held in the chapel of the University of South Carolina. The governor endorsed the idea of a state warehouse system, but added that the warehouse act in this state needed certain amendments. He expressed the opinion that the agricultural outlook is brighter in South Carolina than at the same time last year. The governor believes that the farmers are better prepared now than they were last year.

The following officers of the union were elected: H. T. Morrison of McClellanville, president, to succeed E. W. Dabbs of Maysville; J. Frank Williams of Sumter, vice president; J. Whitner Reid of Columbia, secretary and treasurer. M. W. Gramling of Orangeburg was elected a member of the executive committee, to succeed R. M. Cooper of Wisacky, who declined re-election. H. T. Morrison was elected delegate to the national union convention and John L. McLaurin visiting delegate to the State Federation of Labor.

An invitation for the next meeting was received from the management of the Isle of Palms. The meeting place will be decided upon at a later date by the state executive committee.

Other addresses of the day were by F. M. Dwight, M. D., of Wedgefield, M. W. Gramling of Orangeburg and J. G. L. White of Columbia, state deputy warehouse commissioner. Mr. White explained the state cotton warehouse system, John L. McLaurin, state warehouse commissioner, was prevented from attending by illness in his family.

Plans for a state-wide campaign looking to the establishment of a system of good roads, in which every member of the State Farmers' Union is expected to participate, was launched. After expressions of officers and members of the union had explained that a strong sentiment existed among the farmers in favor of a general betterment of the state's public highway system, Reid Whitford, engineer of the sanitary and drainage commission, discussed in detail what he described as the most effective way of accomplishing this end.

Operating New Wheat Mill.

Manning.—The new wheat mill at this place has been completed, the machinery all installed and it is being operated very satisfactorily. An expert machinist and an experienced miller were sent on with the outfit to assist in getting it in satisfactory operation and those who have inspected the plant say that it works like a charm. The patronage from the outset has amounted to a rush and it is probable the mill will be kept busy henceforth, for there has been a fairly good crop of wheat raised in Clarendon county.

New Service For Charleston.

Charleston.—The Morgan liner El Mar, the first marine unit of the Southern Pacific company to make her appearance in Charleston harbor, and the initial representative of a schedule that will possibly make this point that company's southern Atlantic port of call, is due to arrive in Charleston harbor on or about August 6. The El Mar is scheduled to steam from Galveston for Charleston on August 1 with a cargo of miscellaneous merchandise, largely Texas products. A considerable item of the vessel's cargo will be rice.

Will Raise fund For Colleges.

Columbia.—Favorable action upon the proposal to raise \$300,000 for the three Methodist colleges in this state—Wofford College, at Spartanburg, Lander College, for women, at Greenwood, and Columbia College, for women, at Columbia—was taken at a meeting here of the board of education of the Upper South Carolina Methodist Conference and the South Carolina Methodist Conferences. It was decided to begin immediately the movement to secure this fund from members of the denomination.

Bamberg Moving Forward.

Bamberg.—A movement is on foot in Bamberg to extend the waterworks system to cover the entire town and to install a complete sewerage system. There is also some talk in favor of paving the business street. A committee of citizens has been appointed to circulate the various petitions and the board of public works and the town council will soon hold a joint meeting to consider the proposition. The petition for extending the waterworks has received the signatures of a majority of freeholders.